

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK,
Editor.
M. M. MURDOCK & CO.
Publishers and Proprietors

All letters pertaining to the business of the printing department, including subscription orders, advertising contracts, and all other communications to the editor, should be addressed to the publisher, M. M. Murdock & Co., at the office of the Eagle, No. 100 North Main street, Wichita, Kan. Letters for the editor should be addressed to the editor, M. M. Murdock & Co., at the office of the Eagle, No. 100 North Main street, Wichita, Kan. Letters for the publisher should be addressed to the publisher, M. M. Murdock & Co., at the office of the Eagle, No. 100 North Main street, Wichita, Kan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—DAILY EAGLE.
In Advance, Postage Prepaid.
Daily, one copy, one year, \$1.00
Daily, one copy, six months, .60
Daily, one copy, three months, .30
Daily, one copy, one month, .10
Three months, one year, \$1.00
Six months, one year, \$1.00
Sunday Edition, in paper, one copy, one year, .50
Sunday Edition, in paper, one copy, six months, .30
Sunday Edition, in paper, one copy, three months, .15
Sunday Edition, in paper, one copy, one month, .05BY CARRIERS—IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS.
The Eagle is delivered by carriers in Wichita and all adjacent territory. The price of the paper is delivered by carrier, one copy, one year, \$1.00. The price of the paper is delivered by carrier, one copy, six months, .60. The price of the paper is delivered by carrier, one copy, three months, .30. The price of the paper is delivered by carrier, one copy, one month, .10.

Our rates of advertising shall be as low as those of any other paper of equal value in an advertising medium. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. The proprietors reserve the right to reject and to return without notice any advertising matter that is not acceptable to them. Entered in the postoffice at Wichita, Kan., as second class matter, July 1, 1879. Postage paid at Wichita, Kan. The Eagle is published at No. 100 North Main street, Wichita, Kan. The price of the paper is delivered by carrier, one copy, one year, \$1.00. The price of the paper is delivered by carrier, one copy, six months, .60. The price of the paper is delivered by carrier, one copy, three months, .30. The price of the paper is delivered by carrier, one copy, one month, .10.

Stamps for sale at the counting room of this office.

PERSONAL.

C. S. Reed, Fredonia, is at the Carey. James Moss, Fredonia, is in the city. J. R. Burdett, Stillwater, is in the city. E. P. Sawyer, Owego, is over on a visit. H. K. Porter, Atchison, is down on business.

John Kim, Oklahoma, came in last night.

H. A. Smith, St. Joe, is a guest at the Carey.

George M. Parke, El Reno, came up last night.

L. P. Sutherland, Albany, is a visitor in the city.

Harvey Bacon, Oklahoma, was in town yesterday.

J. K. Rosborough, Texarkana, came in last night.

E. H. Pattison, El Dorado, was in town yesterday.

I. B. Gillett, Marion, was in the city yesterday.

A. S. O'Dowd, Leavenworth, is a visitor in the city.

J. S. Dean, Marion, is stopping at the Manhattan.

W. H. Shofield, Mound Grove, Mo., is in the city.

G. W. Hallendrick, Coldwater, is at the Manhattan.

A. W. Frank, Caldwell, was up yesterday on business.

John Murphy, Wellington, was in the city Wednesday.

T. L. Coles, Bowie, Texas, was in the city Wednesday.

W. C. McNamee, Wellington, did business in the city yesterday.

Frank Holbrook, Kansas City, was at the Manhattan yesterday.

P. B. Maxson, railroad commissioner, was at the Carey last night.

Walter E. Treadwell and George R. Landers, Anthony, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Ridd of Chicago are in the city visiting Mrs. Manuel.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin have returned from a very pleasant trip to the world's fair.

J. E. Tandy rode from Wellington yesterday on his bicycle in two hours and forty-three minutes.

Hon. James W. Hamilton of Nashville is in the city for a few days. He is not going to the Cherokee strip.

Miss Blanche Martin of the city school library has been quite sick for the last two days, but is now improving.

The Santa Fe was forty minutes late yesterday afternoon, and the Frisco was two hours and fifteen minutes.

There is a big run on the district clerk's office for naturalization papers, preparation to entering the Cherokee strip.

A. S. Marble and wife of Cheney passed through the city yesterday, enroute to Chicago and its wonderful wonders.

Alma Kimball was granted a divorce in the district court yesterday from her husband, G. F. Kimball. It was the same old story.

Right Rev. J. J. Hennessey left yesterday for Chicago to represent the Wichita diocese at the big Catholic congress now in session in that city.

The case of the state against Mrs. Glidewell for disturbing the peace of A. J. Brazier was tried in Justice Jones' court yesterday and given to the jury last night.

Cornelius Vreeland died yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, at his residence, 228 South Topeka, aged 77 years, of exhaustion. He will be buried today at Haystack.

Mr. C. A. Van Ness is up from the territory for a few days. He reports the crops for his section as splendid, wheat in some instances going forty-two bushels to the acre.

Mr. M. B. Cohn of the Globe store returned home yesterday from New York, Philadelphia and London, where he has been purchasing his fall and winter stock of goods.

The new postmaster at Alva in the territory, Mr. Johnson, was formerly a clerk in the Wichita postoffice. Of course he is not a Populist. If he was his name would not be Ed.

Rev. H. L. Beals, who recently arrived in the city, completed the arduous task of moving yesterday, and the family are now comfortably settled at the corner of Washington avenue and Third street.

W. M. Anderson left yesterday for Hennessey, Ok., from which point he will enter the strip on the 16th with other Wichita parties. They will make the run for claims and in the event of a failure they will try their luck in town lots at Enid.

SAPER AT WICHITA.

Better Make a Run For a Copy Than an Uncertainty.

The Eagle has no advice to give to those intending to go to the strip for investments. It will afford opportunities to thousands of home-seekers to lay the foundation for a competence, and it is not unnatural that there should be a great rush for this last great body of rich agricultural lands which remain to be taken up. A word of precaution, however, may not be out of place, applying especially to those who go principally for investments.

Nothing stimulates the selling price of an article so much as competition between numerous buyers. It is a foregone conclusion that purchasers and settlers will be greatly in excess of lands and lots to choose from. This being the case, and buyers intent upon an investment will, under the excitement and competition, pay more than the property is worth, and more than it will bring for years to come. It should not be forgotten that there are chances for bargains in Kansas land and Wichita property such will never be offered again, and it is a matter for the investor to settle for himself whether or not he is leaving better bargains and safer investments at home than he is liable to find in the new country.

A point in favor of a Wichita purchase is that there is nothing problematic about it. Our railroads are built, our wholesale trade is well established; our public buildings, schools, churches and elegant homes which have been secured at great cost are here. They add greatly to our comfort and are indispensable in all cities. Through the influence of the late boom and its lapse, property can be purchased here at about the figures which will be paid in embryo towns of the strip, it seems almost to take money from Wichita to be put upon an uncertainty. These points will, no doubt be considered by many, causing them to return and plant their money in Kansas.

It is very quite safe to rush hurriedly into an investment, and we offer these suggestions simply to point the parallel of prices and prospects.

Wichita has at no time in her history been on secure a footing as yet. She has all the natural and more acquired facilities than she ever had. The settlement of the strip will be the great factor leading to early growth. It supplies new territory and hundreds of thousands of settlers to be fed and clothed. Wichita holds to the geographical position and is the unrivaled supply point for that territory.

The discrimination in freight rates which have retarded her progress as a trading center so long cannot last, and when this yoke is removed, she is as certain to double and quadruple her present population as that the same influences and causes have built other great cities in the west. These conditions being at her doors she offers inducements to the investor which occur but seldom in a lifetime.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Yesterday morning at 3:15 o'clock the fire alarm was turned in from the corner of Fourteenth and Main streets and in a fifty department was sailing up. Market street and on reaching the street, a bright blaze from the fire broke forth. The destructive demon had full possession of a fine, large frame house on the corner of Twentieth and Water streets, occupied by D. J. Niederlander. The building burned to the ground, the fire department being unable, on account of the distance and the lack of prompt action to save it. Mr. Niederlander was alone in the house, his family being in Colorado. He was awakened by the dense smoke in his bed room and discovered the house in flames from cellar to garret, and how it originated is as much a mystery to Mr. Niederlander as to anyone, unless it was caused by the explosion of a lamp which was left burning in the hall upstairs. There was apparently no escape for him, and he hurriedly threw some bedding out of the window, and then threw himself after it. Nothing was saved except a chair or two from the kitchen in the back part of the house. The building was owned by a mortgage company. Mr. Niederlander had about \$12,000 worth of insurance on the household goods, etc.

An incident occurred in Charles Fuller's store at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The boy in the store had ascended the step ladder, and was filling the tank on the gasoline stove where the coffee is made. The step ladder was in the way, everything was hot. In some way the gas ignited and flared up instantly to the ceiling, where it consumed the paper almost as quickly and completely as it had been powder. The rapidity with which the boy came down off that ladder would have put to shame a streak of greased lightning.

Outside of the smoky condition of the front part of the store, and the corrugated appearance of the ceiling, the loss is small. Charles is very thankful that a disastrous conflagration was nipped in the bud by prompt action.

A PLEASANT EPISODE.

Several years ago our worthy fellow-citizen, Tony Bruhn, presented his good friend and comrade, Judge J. M. Bidderson, a cabinet photo of himself taken in the early sixties as he appeared in his full uniform as captain in one of the Illinois infantry regiments. Judge Bidderson has preserved the memento with scrupulous care and the picture is as bright, fresh and life-like now as when first taken. Recently the judge, Doctor, William Kansas City, had occasion to place the picture in a more appropriate place for the picture was among those of the distinguished heroes that adorn the hall of Garfield post, of which Captain Bruhn has been a prominent and honored member since its organization. With this in mind he carried the picture with him to the post meeting Wednesday night, and at an opportune moment springing a pleasant surprise upon the meeting by presenting it with the picture in a very appropriate and entertaining speech of about twenty minutes. Those who heard the speech pronounce it the best effort of the judge's life, it was impromptu—the inspiration grew upon him as he recalled incidents suggested in the picture, and he fairly outdid himself in fervid eloquence and patriotic sentiment.

The presentation speech was responded to by Hon. Charles Hutton on behalf of the post in his most felicitous vein. All present were at once brought in rapport with the inspiration of the occasion and the incident made the meeting of Garfield post one of the most interesting and without profitable ever held.

NOT IN IT.

Some smart alec of a writer in the Chicago Herald in defining the reasons for the late financial troubles said that the western boom cities suffered most and that the greatest number of failures were in Minneapolis, Denver, Wichita, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Sioux City, etc. The writer did not know what he was talking about so far as Wichita is concerned. He can't name a single failure occurring in this city, either a bank, or mercantile firm. The suspension of Francis Whitaker & Sons was wholly due to outside causes and general mismanagement of this country and Europe.

FORTY-THREE CLERKS.

Last evening forty-three clerks from the general land office at Washington arrived in the city and put up for the night at the Carey hotel. They will leave this morning, having been assigned to the registration booths along the strip, according to the assignment published in the Eagle yesterday morning, without change. They were nearly all eastern young men, and not a colored man among them, but one who had the misfortune of leaving an arm at Chattanooga in the sixties. Ex-State Treasurer James W. Hamilton, who was in the city last night, met him at the Carey, and upon comparing notes both found that they fought on opposite sides that day, whereupon the colonel accused Hamilton of being the man who clipped his arm off. It is not stated that they adjourned and took a drink together, but they became very fast friends and fought the battle over again. Some of the young men became uneasy when those who preceded them a few days began telling them black and white stories about the boomers and how necessary it would be for them to treat them right as they all had guns and would use them on the slightest provocation such as shooting strange designs in head dress off, etc. This made some of the young men who wore lawn tennis caps go forthwith and buy sunshades and hats, and last night they were quite lively for a few hours. They were also told that they had to sleep out doors and that it would be necessary for them to have blankets, and not a few invested a few dollars on these comforts.

It was also circulated among them that the country in which the boaters were located was teeming with rattlesnakes, who had a particular animosity for Western clerks, and this, of course, started a traffic in antidotes that would cause an epidemic of heart failure in a prohibition camp meeting.

TRIBUTARY NEWS.

It is now almost definitely settled that no railroad trains will be run through the city for six months and three days, succeeding the hour of opening. Exception will be made to one train carrying mail and express matter, but this will be confined to one engine and an express car. This arrangement has been criticised, many being of the opinion that it would be better to let trains run and carry as many homesteaders as possible, and that this of this expedient method of invading the strip. Commissioner Lamoreaux says, however, that those who would get aboard the train would not be the needy homesteaders who have been waiting on the border since spring, relying on their teams to carry them to the front in the great battle of the strip.

Many of the railroad men resident in the territory, have moved out in order to be in shape to exercise their rights in the country after the opening.

T. F. Sloan of Newton was a Wichita visitor yesterday. He is a long time railroad man and has many friends here.

Frank Murphy of Florence was in town yesterday.

George Gray, a Rock Island conductor, has resigned his position in order to go into business in the strip.

CORPS DOINGS.

The ladies of the Woman's Relief corps are taking time by the forelock to increase their funds for their winter charity work. Their treasury is very low, while the indications are that there will be a good many needy people in the city when the cold weather sets in. To increase their funds for relief purposes, they have adopted a plan which is a good one. They propose to give an entertainment at either the opera house or Garfield hall, something on the order of a merchant's carnival, each of the ladies to represent some well known business house, dressed in such a manner as to be a good advertisement for the firm she may represent. A good program will be given; such a program as will insure a large attendance. It is to be hoped that their plans will meet with success, as the Woman's Relief corps is among the most worthy institutions in Wichita.

A BIG FORGERY.

Parties who came in from the south last night report quite a forgery committed at Hennessey, in which a man named Turner forged conspicuously. The forgery was made in a check on one of the Kiowa banks and for a good sum of money which was paid him. Not being content with that the man, who was a raised a check for \$100,000, and secured cash on this also. It was ascertained later that the party who was supposed to do the forging was captured and turned over to the officers at Hazelton, Barber county, last night.

STOCK YARDS NOTES.

Miller Bros., Garden Plain, were at the yards yesterday with a load of cattle. C. E. Blake, Mount Hope, had two car loads of cattle on the market yesterday. T. M. Lane, Cheney, had a mixed load of cattle and hogs at the yards Wednesday.

POLICE COURT.

There was no session of the police court yesterday, the "court" being absent from the city.

John Hamilton, charged with being drunk, will have a hearing this morning. L. C. Cook, charged with moving a house without a permit, is being held till the "court" returns.

KICKED AND KILLED.

Word was received yesterday from Andale that a young man named Late Austin was killed instantly by being kicked by a horse. The particulars are not known. Mr. Austin was well known at Andale as well as in Wichita and his death is deeply regretted.

AMUSEMENTS.

The new sensation at the Crawford will be the attraction at the Crawford, Fremont is the star and is most popular actor of vigorous methods, well adapted to plays of this class.

There is a considerable amount of excitement in "77". The rivalry of two young southerners of opposite characteristics, for the affection of a half-bred Indian girl leads to a murder, and by rather ingenious chain of circumstances, the innamorata is led to denounce the good young man for an assassination committed by his bad rival. The second act plays in the prison at Baton Rouge, and a strong comedy element is introduced, while the melodramatic interest is heightened. A particularly clever scene is the last in the act, wherein the half-bred girl contrives to learn the identity of the murderer.

The play has a number of well drawn characters and its incidents are more than usually original. The company is strong and all capable artists.

George Smith, who was arrested last week at Harper by Sheriff Williams, was returned to the county jail yesterday in default of a bond of \$600, which he was unable to give.

I. P. Sutherland and two daughters, Misses Anna and Ida, of Albany, N. Y., reached the city Wednesday evening and will remain the guests for several days, of the family of W. W. Sweet, 628 N. Market street. Mr. Sweet's best daughter, Miss Sutherland, is one of Albany's most accomplished and successful actresses.

COAL BIDS.

Yesterday the fuel committee of the board of education awarded the contract for the year's coal to the Keith & Perry Coal company. It was stated last night that L. C. Jackson had the lowest bid by \$15 a ton, but this was not a record, as when the coal was first put on the market, it was sold at \$15 a ton.

A moving machine is at work shaving the court house lawn, which adds materially to its looks.

County Attorney Boone is working hard preparing for the trial of the criminal cases on the docket, which are numerous and many of them important.

WOMEN WITHOUT NUMBER.

It is estimated by men who are in a position to know that 1,000 Cherokee "strippers" passed through Wichita yesterday in wagon loads, to say nothing about those who went through on the trains. Lawrence avenue was one vast cloud of dust all day caused by wagons. One man stood at the corner of Lincoln and Lawrence from 4:30 to 6:15 and counted 58 wagons which contained an average of three men each, making 174 men in all and it must be remembered that this is only one exit from the city. If 174 passed in less than two hours it is not improbable to believe that 1,000 passed during the entire day. Indeed, 1,000 is a very conservative estimate. Every boomer is dead sure that he will get a claim, but six out of every ten of them will be disappointed for there are not more than about 20,000 claims in the entire strip while the number of boomers will probably reach 100,000. This, of course, means after the allotments and reserved lands are deducted from the sum total of claims which number in all about 37,000.

FAIR NOTES.

The secretary desires that persons intending to make entries do so this week, and thereby avoid the rush at the grounds the first of the week.

Tomorrow a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle will arrive on the fair grounds from central Missouri. Big premiums will bring prize stock.

The rainmakers will be here the last day of the fair to test their skill. This ought to insure a big attendance, and it doubtless will.

A restaurant is already running in full blast at the fair grounds, and doing a good business.

The street car company is preparing to give visitors to the fair first-class service during the next week.

The premium list offered for ladies' handwork is the best ever offered by a Kansas fair association, and the exhibit in this department ought to be "out of sight."

RAILWAY RUMORINGS.

Conductor Will Spear of the Missouri Pacific is running to Yates Center now instead of to Kiowa.

BOOMERS WITHOUT NUMBER.

It is estimated by men who are in a position to know that 1,000 Cherokee "strippers" passed through Wichita yesterday in wagon loads, to say nothing about those who went through on the trains. Lawrence avenue was one vast cloud of dust all day caused by wagons. One man stood at the corner of Lincoln and Lawrence from 4:30 to 6:15 and counted 58 wagons which contained an average of three men each, making 174 men in all and it must be remembered that this is only one exit from the city. If 174 passed in less than two hours it is not improbable to believe that 1,000 passed during the entire day. Indeed, 1,000 is a very conservative estimate. Every boomer is dead sure that he will get a claim, but six out of every ten of them will be disappointed for there are not more than about 20,000 claims in the entire strip while the number of boomers will probably reach 100,000. This, of course, means after the allotments and reserved lands are deducted from the sum total of claims which number in all about 37,000.

FAIR NOTES.

The secretary desires that persons intending to make entries do so this week, and thereby avoid the rush at the grounds the first of the week.

Tomorrow a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle will arrive on the fair grounds from central Missouri. Big premiums will bring prize stock.

The rainmakers will be here the last day of the fair to test their skill. This ought to insure a big attendance, and it doubtless will.

A restaurant is already running in full blast at the fair grounds, and doing a good business.

The street car company is preparing to give visitors to the fair first-class service during the next week.

The premium list offered for ladies' handwork is the best ever offered by a Kansas fair association, and the exhibit in this department ought to be "out of sight."

RAILWAY RUMORINGS.

Conductor Will Spear of the Missouri Pacific is running to Yates Center now instead of to Kiowa.

The freight that is being moved towards the Cherokee strip is something enormous. Probably fifty car loads of merchandise from this city is already on the tracks at Arkansas City, Huncueville, Caldwell and Kiowa.

Many of the railroad men resident in the territory, have moved out in order to be in shape to exercise their rights in the country after the opening.

T. F. Sloan of Newton was a Wichita visitor yesterday. He is a long time railroad man and has many friends here.

Frank Murphy of Florence was in town yesterday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All the members of the Holiness association are earnestly requested to be present tonight (Friday) at the meeting to be held in the U. S. church, corner of Washington avenue and Prince street. Important business to be transacted.

MARY K. LAMB, Secretary.

Regular meeting this evening of Wichita Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F. Members are urged to be present and visitors cordially invited.

All members of the Wichita Musical club going to Chicago Saturday morning are requested to wear their club badge.

CALMING AN ANGRY SEA.

The Use of Animal or Vegetable Oils on Rough Waters.

Capt. Bower, while on a voyage from New York to the Mediterranean last December in the steamship Ponca, encountered a strong gale with very high seas. He says: "The vessel was deeply laden with grain and became unmanageable. We were running before the seas and shipping large quantities of water, until two small bags filled with colza oil were put over on each side of the bridge. This oil was found to be too light and of little use; but a colza oil was put in the bags to make more water was shipped, and the decks became almost as dry as in fine weather, although the gale continued for two days. The vessel was drawing twenty-six and a half feet of water, and if we had not used oil, I do not think she could have withstood the storm."

Capt. William Peake, master of the schooner E. F. Krantz, while making a passage from Port Spain, Trinidad, to Boston, met a terrible gale off Cape Hatteras and had the following experience: "The sails were blown away, men washed from the pumps, and boats and other things above the deck wrecked by the heavy seas. I was compelled to head southward and send under bare poles. Then I thought of oil, and determined to see what effect it would have on the sea. Two wooden, ten-gallon kegs, containing boiled linseed oil, were lashed to the quarters of the vessel. The oil was allowed to ooze out through two small holes in the bows of the kegs. The effect was all that could be desired. After the oil had spread, no water came on board, the men returned to the pumps, and the vessel was pumped out, and the decks were cleaned up. During the sixteen hours in which oil was used eight gallons were expended."

An examination of thousands of reports like the preceding ones demonstrates that a small quantity, say two quarts per hour, of the thick and heavy oils, especially those of animals and vegetable origin, when used to drop into the sea soon spreads over its surface forming an oily layer within the area of which the waves, instead of breaking, become huge rollers upon which the vessels rise and fall without shocking and without shipping any water.—G. W. Littlehales, in Popular Science Monthly.

Travelers in Arctic regions say the physical effects there are about as follows: Fifteen degrees above, unpleasantly warm; zero, ten degrees below, bracing; twenty degrees below, sharp, but not severely cold; thirty degrees below, very cold; forty degrees below, intensely cold; fifty degrees below, a struggle for life.—N. O. Picayune.

Every railway should have its surgeon. He is a necessity as much as its lawyer, its president or even its superintendent. Both professions of law and medicine are now a necessity for the proper management and conduct of a railway. The railway surgeon came, perhaps, last, but he has come to stay, and no railway of importance can now dispense with this officer.—Medical Journal.

Hair Death

Instantly removes and forever destroys objectionable hair, whether upon the hands, face, arms or neck, without destruction to the most delicate skin. It was for thirty years the secret of a famous physician, who, by the use of his special medicine, has been able to remove the most obstinate and most numerous hairs from the face, arms and legs. It is a life-time remedy, and a discovery of Europe. It is now being sold in this country by mail, securely packed. Correspondence confidential. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Address: THE SKOONUM ROOST, HAIR GROWER CO., Dept. R., 250 North Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mr. George W. Kirkpatrick of Clearwater and Miss Lida E. Doty were married Wednesday evening at the parsonage of the Dodge Avenue M. E. church, West Side, by Rev. J. W. Anderson.

Miss Genevieve Costello, who is enjoying the exposition at the White City, says she is gathering more useful information and facts regarding the character and customs of the different people represented in the Liberal Arts' building and other exhibits than can be acquired by years of study.

The two men who stole chickens from J. C. Willis, who lives near Valley Center, a week ago were each sentenced to ninety days in the county jail by Justice Jones yesterday. The value of the chickens fell a few dollars below the required amount for which the men could be sent to the penitentiary.

Mr. J. H. McCall of North Lawrence, entertained a number of friends last evening to an early tea, in compliment to Miss Bessie Corbett of Pennsylvania and Miss Theresa McCall of Belton, Mo. Miss McCall is a niece of J. H. McCall, and has been visiting in Rockport, Tex. She will extend her visit in this city for several days.

The wedding cards of Charles V. Ferguson and Emma M. Snoddy, who were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, in Cornsurg, Ind., on the evening of the 25th of August, have been received. They will be at home after Sept. 14 at 1217 Biting avenue. The Eagle wishes them all the prosperity, contentment and happiness due two loyal, hopeful hearts.

Miss Cora Ripperton, Miss May Tartar, Mrs. Stroud, Mr. Stearn and John Tartar composed a festive party who went to Haystack yesterday and spent the day. Miss Cora Ripperton was the guest of honor, and she was very much pleased to see a carp, and in the excitement of the moment and alarmed at its size, permitted it to escape back into the blue depths of the Cowekin. They had a delightful time.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All the members of the Holiness association are earnestly requested to be present tonight (Friday) at the meeting to be held in the U. S. church, corner of Washington avenue and Prince street. Important business to be transacted.

MARY K. LAMB, Secretary.

Regular meeting this evening of Wichita Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F. Members are urged to be present and visitors cordially invited.

All members of the Wichita Musical club going to Chicago Saturday morning are requested to wear their club badge.

CALMING AN ANGRY SEA.

The Use of Animal or Vegetable Oils on Rough Waters.

Capt. Bower, while on a voyage from New York to the Mediterranean last December in the steamship Ponca, encountered a strong gale with very high seas. He says: "The vessel was deeply laden with grain and became unmanageable. We were running before the seas and shipping large quantities of water, until two small bags filled with colza oil were put over on each side of the bridge. This oil was found to be too light and of little use; but a colza oil was put in the bags to make more water was shipped, and the decks became almost as dry as in fine weather, although the gale continued for two days. The vessel was drawing twenty-six and a half feet of water, and if we had not used oil, I do not think she could have withstood the storm."

Capt. William Peake, master of the schooner E. F. Krantz, while making a passage from Port Spain, Trinidad, to Boston, met a terrible gale off Cape Hatteras and had the following experience: "The sails were blown away, men washed from the pumps, and boats and other things above the deck wrecked by the heavy seas. I was compelled to head southward and send under bare poles. Then I thought of oil, and determined to see what effect it would have on the sea. Two wooden, ten-gallon kegs, containing boiled linseed oil, were lashed to the quarters of the vessel. The oil was allowed to ooze out through two small holes in the bows of the kegs. The effect was all that could be desired. After the oil had spread, no water came on board, the men returned to the pumps, and the vessel was pumped out, and the decks were cleaned up. During the sixteen hours in which oil was used eight gallons were expended."

An examination of thousands of reports like the preceding ones demonstrates that a small quantity, say two quarts per hour, of the thick and heavy oils, especially those of animals and vegetable origin, when used to drop into the sea soon spreads over its surface forming an oily layer within the area of which the waves, instead of breaking, become huge rollers upon which the vessels rise and fall without shocking and without shipping any water.—G. W. Littlehales, in Popular Science Monthly.

Travelers in Arctic regions say the physical effects there are about as follows: Fifteen degrees above, unpleasantly warm; zero, ten degrees below, bracing; twenty degrees below, sharp, but not severely cold; thirty degrees below, very cold; forty degrees below, intensely cold; fifty degrees below, a struggle for life.—N. O. Picayune.

A KING'S HARDSHIP.

The Trivention to Which He Was Subjected by the Former Queen of Persia.

The queen would not allow the king to take any other wives. It is true that there was the lesser queen, but Melpo did not mind her, for she was of no account; but the queen was afraid of any one coming between her and the king. If the king loved one of the queen's maids, the queen was obliged to give her to the king, but after six months or a year the girl would disappear. Yes! I suppose she was killed. The queen was afraid of any rival between herself and the king, she had given her husband. The Thakins look upon

NEW YORK STORE

500 yards of Ingrain Carpet in short lengths on sale Friday morning at 25 cents per yard. This is one-third their value.

CASH HENDERSON.

130 and 132 North Main St.

ALL HALLOWS ACADEMY,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

FOR 1893-1894.